

II  
West Kesteven Rural District Council



Annual Report

of the

Health of the West Kesteven Rural District

by the

Medical Officer of Health

C. W. Shearer, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

To which is Appended the Report of the

Chief Public Health Inspector

M. F. Johnson, M.A.P.H.I., C.R.S.H.

1967



WEST KESTEVEN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

(Reconstituted under the Parts of Kesteven (Alteration of Districts and Parishes) Order 1930)

List of Parishes:

Allington  
Ancaster  
Barkston  
Barrowby  
Belton and Manthorpe  
Bitchfield and Bassingthorpe  
Boothby Pagnell  
Braceby and Sapcote  
Burton Coggles  
Carlton Scroop  
Caythorpe  
Claypole  
Colsterworth  
Denton  
Easton  
Fenton  
Foston  
Fulbeck  
Great Gonerby  
Great Ponton  
Gunby and Stainby  
Harlaxton  
Heydour  
Honington  
Hougham  
Hough-on-the-Hill  
Ingoldsby  
Lenton, Keisby and Osgodby  
Little Ponton and Stroxton  
Londonthorpe and Harrowby Without  
Long Bennington  
Marston  
Normanton  
North Witham  
Old Somerby  
Pickworth  
Ropsley and Humby  
Sedgebrook  
Skillington  
South Witham  
Stoke Rochford  
Stubton  
Syston  
Welby  
Westborough and Dry Doddington  
Woolsthorpe  
Wyville-cum-Hungerton

WEST KESTEVEN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Public Health Committee 1967.

CHAIRMAN

Councillor G. A. PARKER

VICE-CHAIRMAN

Councillor G. SWALLOW

MEMBERS

Councillor P. R. ADDINELL

Councillor T. W. ALLEN

Councillor G. BRIDGES

Councillor H. H. BROWNLOW

Councillor Colonel T. A. H. COLTMAN

Councillor T. COVILL

Councillor C. M. HAW

Councillor G. HIGGINS (Ex-officio)

Councillor D. H. LIVINGSTON

Councillor Mrs. E. M. MOUNIE

Councillor R. H. PACEY (Ex-officio)

Councillor T. B. A. PENDLETON

Councillor W. S. E. PURCHASE

Councillor S. G. RICK

Councillor J. C. RICKETT

Councillor F. SHARP

Councillor J. STEWART

Councillor W. S. TAYLOR

Councillor H. TIMBERLAKE

Councillor R. WALTERS

Councillor Lady S. J. W. WELBY-EVERARD

Councillor C. WILLCOX

Councillor W. H. WRIGHT

WEST KESTOVEN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Housing Committee 1967

CHAIRMAN

Councillor G. F. JENKINSON

VICE-CHAIRMAN

Councillor H. TIMBERLAKE

MEMBERS

Councillor J. ATKIN

Councillor G. BRIDGES

Councillor Colonel T. A. H. COLTMAN

Councillor Mrs. W. M. D. ELNOR

Councillor G. G. FISHER

Councillor A. HARLEY

Councillor C. M. HAW

Councillor G. HIGGINS (Ex-officio)

Councillor G. W. HOWARTH

Councillor F. JENKINSON

Councillor D. H. LIVINGSTON

Councillor Sir D. LE MARCHANT, BART.

Councillor R. MERRICK

Councillor Mrs. E. M. MOUNIE

Councillor G. A. PARKER

Councillor T. B. A. PENDLETON

Councillor W. S. E. PURCHASE

Councillor Mrs. F. M. RANSOME

Councillor S. G. RICK

Councillor J. C. RICKETT

Councillor C. W. ROSSINGTON

Councillor J. STEWART

Councillor W. H. TINSLEY

Councillor R. H. PACEY (Ex-Officio)

H E A L T H   D E P A R T M E N T

S T A F F

Medical Officer of Health

C. W. SHEARER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector

M. F. JOHNSON, M.A.P.H.I., C.R.S.H.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector

J. LUCAS, M.A.P.H.I., C.R.S.H.

Public Health Inspector

R. C. WELLS (to 28.2.67)

Clerks

B. ROBERTS

MRS. H. HOUSLEY

MISS L. P. BRABAZON



Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the Health, Vital Statistics and Sanitary Conditions of the West Kesteven Rural District for the year 1967.

The vital statistics were generally satisfactory, with the exception of an increased rate of illegitimacy, but this was still below the National Average. Both the Infant Mortality rate and the Stillbirth rate were notably low.

The large number of notifications showed that 1967 was a "Measles Year". However, the incidence of this disease is likely to be modified in future by the introduction of vaccination. A pleasing feature was the absence of any notification of Tuberculosis.

Towards the end of the year I issued a notice under The Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959 requiring a milk producer to have his milk pasteurized before sale. This milk was being sold raw and was known to be infected with Brucellosis. As Brucellosis is not notifiable we do not know the real incidence in humans, but it can be a severe and even dangerous disease, and it is to be hoped that more efforts will be made to eliminate the disease in cattle in future.

No action was required under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

The following comments are included by direction of the Ministry of Health :-

Water Supply. This is administered by the Kesteven Water Board.

- (a) Generally speaking the supply was adequate in quality and quantity.
- (b) During the year 58 samples of raw water and 361 samples of treated water were taken by the Water Board officials. 42 of the samples of raw water were unsatisfactory and 9 of the samples of treated water were unsatisfactory.  
Four chemical analyses were made during 1967. (See pages 13 - 20)  
The only figure obtained for natural fluoride content was 0.1 parts per million. This is a very low content and artificial fluoridation will be required to bring the content to the one part per million necessary for dental health, but the Water Board has not yet found it possible to start fluoridation.
- (c) No evidence of plumbo-solvency is known.
- (d) No action in respect of contamination was taken.
- (e) As shown on page 12 approximately 4% of the houses in the district are without a piped water supply. This is the same percentage as last year.

Sewerage. Details are given on pages 25 and 26.

The Barrowby Scheme was at last completed.

Common Lodging Houses. There are none in the District.

In conclusion, I wish to thank all Members of the Council, and in particular the Health Committee, Mr. Morgan and other Chief Officers, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Lucas and all the staff of the Health Department for their unfailing courtesy and help throughout the year.

I am, Sir, Ladies and Gentlemen,  
Your obedient Servant,

C. W. SHEARER.

Medical Officer of Health.

# S T A T I S T I C S

Population (Census) ... ..	17,995
Population (Mid-year estimate) ... ..	18,330
Area of Rural District ... ..	122,406 acres
Rateable Valuation (1st April, 1967) ... ..	£472,766
Sum represented by penny rate (year ending 31st March, 1967) ...	£ 1,845

## V I T A L S T A T I S T I C S

	M	F	TOTAL
LIVE BIRTHS ... ..	154	139	293
Legitimate ... ..	141	130	271
Illegitimate ... ..	13	9	22
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population ... ..			16.0
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population (corrected)			14.7 (17.2)
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total Live Births			7.5 ( 8.4)

	M	F	TOTAL
STILLBIRTHS ... ..	1	-	1
Legitimate ... ..	-	-	-
Illegitimate ... ..	1	-	1
Still Birth rate per 1,000 live and still births			3.0 (14.8)
TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS ... ..	155	139	294

INFANT MORTALITY	M	F	TOTAL
Deaths of infants under one year ... ..	2	2	4
Legitimate ... ..	2	2	4
Illegitimate ... ..	-	-	-
Deaths of infants under four weeks ... ..	1	2	3
Deaths of infants under one week ... ..	1	1	2
Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 live births (total)			14.0 (18.3)
Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 live births (legitimate)			14.8
Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 live births (illegitimate)			Nil

NEO NATAL MORTALITY RATE per 1000 live births (under 4 weeks)	10.2 (12.5)
EARLY NEO NATAL MORTALITY RATE (under 1 week)	6.8 (10.8)
PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE (Stillbirth rate and under 1 week)	10.0 (25.4)

	M	F	TOTAL
DEATHS ... ..	109	69	178
Crude Death Rate per 1000 population ... ..			9.7
Corrected (for age and sex) death rate per 1,000 population			10.8 (11.2)

### MATERNAL DEATHS

Deaths from Maternal Causes	Nil
Maternal Mortality per 1,000 total births	Nil (0.20)

Figures in brackets give average for England and Wales



C A U S E S   O F   D E A T H

					M	F	TOTAL
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	...	-	-	-
2.	Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	-	-	-
3.	Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	1	-	1
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	-	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	-	-	-
6.	Meningo-coccal infections	...	...	...	-	-	-
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	-	-	-
8.	Measles	...	...	...	-	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic disease	...	...	...	-	-	-
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	3	1	4
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	...	4	2	6
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	-	6	6
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	-	2	2
14.	Other malignant and Lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	12	5	17
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	2	1	3
16.	Diabetes	...	...	...	1	4	5
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	8	3	11
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	26	8	34
19.	Hypertension with Heart disease	...	...	...	-	-	-
20.	Other Heart disease	...	...	...	17	18	35
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	7	2	9
22.	Influenza	...	...	...	1	-	1
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	4	3	7
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	5	2	7
25.	Other disease of Respiratory system	...	...	...	1	-	1
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	-	-	-
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	-	1	1
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	2	3	5
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	-	-	-
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	-	-	-
31.	Congenital malformations	...	...	...	2	-	2
32.	Other defined and ill- defined diseases	...	...	...	6	5	11
33.	Motor Vehicle accidents	...	...	...	2	1	3
34.	All other accidents	...	...	...	4	2	6
35.	Suicide	...	...	...	1	-	1
36.	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	-	-	-
					<u>109</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>178</u>

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES DURING 1967.

AGE	MEASLES		SCARLET FEVER	
	M	F	M	F
Under 1	3	3	-	-
1 - 2	27	19	-	-
3 - 4	44	31	-	-
5 - 9	98	86	-	1
10 - 14	10	13	-	-
15 - 24	1	1	-	-
25 & o.	1	-	-	-
Other	5	2	-	-
TOTAL	189	155	-	1

TUBERCULOSIS - NEW CASES AND DEATHS IN 1967.

AGE	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 - 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 - 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21 - 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26 - 35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36 - 45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46 - 65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

INFANT DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 1 day	1 - 7 days	1 - 4 weeks	TOTAL Under 4 wks	1 - 3 months	3 - 12 months	TOTAL Under 1 year
Premature Birth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malformation	1	1	1	3	-	-	3
Birth Injuries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia & Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteritis & Diarrhoea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Causes	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
TOTAL	1	1	1	3	-	1	4

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR 1967.

Public Health Department,  
Council Offices,  
Sandon Close,  
GRANTHAM, Lincs.

To the Chairman and Members of the  
West Kesteven Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my report for the year 1967.

During the year there was an atmosphere of restriction due mainly to the Government's restriction on capital expenditure. Unfortunately it has not been possible to increase the efficiency of the Refuse Collection by weekly collections or the use of paper sacks. During the year the Report of the Working Party on the Storage and Collection of Refuse was issued and this stressed the need for a weekly collection in all areas.

Further progress was made in the laying of sewers but again progress was restricted on financial grounds.

Work commenced on the Grantham Borough's new sewage works at Marston and this will be a great improvement on the present broadland irrigation that has for so long been the cause of so many complaints of the unpleasant odours that have emanated from the sewage farms. It also means that the sewage schemes in the adjoining Villages can now be commenced, to eventually discharge into the new works at Marston.

During the year Mr. Wells, the additional Public Health Inspector, left us for pastures new and his departure was a great loss to the Department as he was not replaced. The routine work of the department has been affected and it has not been possible to carry out these routine inspections that are so necessary, but show little tangible evidence for the work carried out.

I would like to place on record the help and assistance I have received from all my staff and workmen. Their co-operation has resulted in a friendly atmosphere in the department that has produced a marked degree of efficiency. Councillor G. A. Parker, the Chairman of the Public Health Committee has been a great help and his advice and sound counsel has been appreciated.

I am, Sir, Ladies and Gentlemen,  
Your obedient Servant,

M. F. JOHNSON.

Chief Public Health Inspector.



# H O U S I N G    1 9 6 7.

## 1. DWELLINGHOUSES INSPECTED

(a)	Inspections for Housing Defects	20
(b)	Dwellinghouses found unfit	80
(c)	Dwellinghouses found not fit in all respects	8
(d)	Re-inspections and visits to work in progress	1
(e)	Re-overcrowding	2
(f)	New Buildings (Supervision under Building Regulations)	-
(g)	Re-Council House Repairs	2
(h)	Housing Sites, Surveys, Inspections of work in progress	15
(i)	Temporary Housing	-
		<hr/>
		128
		<hr/>

## 2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

(a)	Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority	8
(b)	Informal Notices	-

## 3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR.

### (A) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16, Housing Act, 1957

(a)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
(b)	Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	3
(c)	By Owners	3
(d)	By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil

### (B) Proceedings under the Public Health Act, 1936

(a)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied after service of formal notice	Nil
(b)	Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	Nil
(c)	By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
(d)	By Owners	Nil

### (G) Proceedings under Section 17(i), Housing Act, 1957

(a)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	8
(b)	Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	19
(c)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
(d)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms, in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil

SUMMARY OF OTHER INSPECTIONS 1967.

Factories (a) with Mechanical Power .....	2
(b) without Mechanical Power .....	-
Slaughter-houses .....	-
Food Preparing Premises (a) Fried Fish Shops .....	-
(b) Ice Cream Premises .....	2
(c) Other Premises .....	78
Cowsheds and Dairies .....	4
Milk samples for Analysis .....	2
Stables and Piggeries .....	27
Petroleum Stores .....	108
Water Supply .....	15
Water Samples for Analysis .....	3
Sewer Dykes and Sewage Disposal Works .....	140
Infectious Disease Inquiries and Disinfections .....	5
Verminous Premises and Disinfestations .....	50
Drainage (a) Colour Tested .....	1
(b) Water Tested .....	18
(c) Smoke Tested .....	-
(d) Inspected .....	78
Scavenging Work .....	267
Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc. ....	4
Camping Sites .....	40
Special Surveys (a) Water Supply .....	-
(b) Scavenging .....	-
(c) Sewage Disposal .....	-
(d) Rural Housing Survey .....	-
Town and Country Planning Inspections .....	-
Miscellaneous .....	580
Office Shops and Railway Premises Act .....	12
Food Hygiene Inspections .....	104
Improvement and Standard Grants .....	492



Details of the number of Households supplied from the  
Public Water Mains direct to houses are as follows:-

	No Piped Supply	Private Supply	Kesteven Water Board Supply	Total
Allington	1	-	97	98
Ancaster	9	2	372	383
Barkston	23	-	183	206
Barrowby	3	-	401	404
Belton and Manthorpe	-	37	43	80
Bitchfield and Bassingthorpe	2	-	62	64
Boothby Pagnell	-	-	35	35
Braceby and Sapperton	4	-	29	33
Burton Coggles	4	-	47	51
Carlton Scroop	-	12	69	81
Caythorpe	29	10	318	357
Claypole	2	-	244	246
Colsterworth	16	-	327	343
Denton	14	16	110	140
Easton	-	1	42	43
Fenton	-	-	22	22
Foston	2	-	130	132
Fulbeck	13	-	193	206
Great Gonerby	7	-	415	422
Great Ponton	8	5	137	150
Gunby and Stainby	7	-	53	60
Harlaxton	5	11	185	201
Heydour	3	-	93	96
Honington	-	-	48	48
Hougham	5	-	60	65
Hough-on-the-Hill	5	-	134	139
Ingoldsby	1	-	81	82
Lenton, Keisby and Osgodby	1	-	59	60
Little Ponton and Stroxton	5	18	52	75
Londonthorpe and Harrowby	3	-	310	313
Long Bennington	8	-	349	357
Marston	4	-	89	93
Normanton	5	-	33	38
North Witham	3	-	70	73
Old Somerby	5	-	71	76
Pickworth	4	-	41	45
Ropsley and Humby	7	-	225	232
Sedgebrook	4	1	54	59
Skillington	2	-	77	79
South Witham	2	-	248	250
Stoke Rochford	-	-	77	77
Stubton	-	-	50	50
Syston	8	-	55	63
Welby	10	-	73	83
Westborough and Dry Doddington	-	-	96	96
Woolsthorpe-by-Belvoir	6	3	187	196
Wyville-cum-Hungerton	-	-	30	30
	240	116	6176	6532

The proportion of premises supplied by the Kesteven Water Board is now 94% of the total households in the Rural District; 4% having no piped supply; 2% being supplied from private sources.

Reference E1868

16 Hamilton Road,  
Sherwood,  
Nottingham.

6th June, 1967.

Telephone 69059

Report of Analysis of Water.

Received 22nd May, 1967, from Kesteven Water Board.

Mark : Lenton Borehole.

This water contains per million parts :-

Total Solids dried 180° C.	518.00
Suspended Matter	Absent
Chlorides as Chlorine	39.00
Nitrate Nitrogen	6.20
Nitrite Nitrogen	Absent
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.004
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.068
Carbonate Hardness	227.50
Non-Carbonate Hardness	174.50
Excess Alkalinity as Sodium Carbonate	-
Oxygen absorbed from N/80 KMnO <sub>4</sub> in 4 hrs. @ 27° C	0.46
pH Value	7.1
Odour and Taste	Normal
Colour - Hazen Units	Less than 5
Heavy Metals	Absent
Free Chlorine	Absent
Fluorides as Fluorine	0.04
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 21° C. in 72 hrs.	
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar 37° C. in 24 hrs.	
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar 37° C. in 48 hrs.	
Coli-aerogenes count per 100 mls. at 37° C. in 48 hrs.	
Faecal coli count per 100 mls. at 44° C. in 48 hrs.	
Bacillus Coli (Presumptive)	

Report of Analysis of Water - Lenton Borehole (cont.)

<u>Mineral Analysis.</u>	<u>Parts per million</u>
Dissolved Oxygen	7.2
Temperature	18
Free Carbon Dioxide	20.0
Calcium as Ca	149.6
Magnesium as Mg	6.7
Sodium as Na	22.5
Iron Oxide as Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.0
Carbonates as CO <sub>3</sub>	136.5
Sulphates as SO <sub>4</sub>	122.3
Chlorides as Cl	39.0
Nitrates as NO <sub>3</sub>	27.4
Silicates as SiO <sub>3</sub>	13.9

Probable composition per million parts:-

Calcium Carbonate	CaCO <sub>3</sub>	227.5
Calcium Sulphate	CaSO <sub>4</sub>	173.3
Calcium Chloride	CaCl <sub>2</sub>	21.0
Magnesium Chloride	MgCl <sub>2</sub>	26.3
Sodium Chloride	NaCl	9.9
Sodium Nitrate	NaNO <sub>3</sub>	37.5
Sodium Silicate	Na <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>3</sub>	22.3
Sodium Fluoride	NaF	0.1
Iron Oxide	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.0

Observations:

At the time of sampling this water was of suitable chemical quality for human consumption, domestic use and dairy purposes.

Reference E2494

18th July, 1968.

16 Hamilton Road,  
Sherwood,  
Nottingham.

Telephone 69059.

## Report of Analysis of Water

Received 4th July, 1967 from Kesteven Water Board

Mark : Raw Water - Bath Springs, Little Ponton → taken 10.0 a.m. 3/7/67

This water contains per million parts :-

Total Solids dried 180°C	383.00
Suspended Matter	Absent
Chlorides as Chlorine	31.90
Nitrate Nitrogen	10.30
Nitrite Nitrogen	Absent
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.004
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.004
Carbonate Hardness	170.00
Non-Carbonate Hardness	110.00
Excess Alkalinity as Sodium Carbonate	-
Oxygen absorbed from N/80 KMnO <sub>4</sub> in 4 hrs. @ 27°C	0.20
pH Value	7.3
Odour and Taste	Normal
Colour - Hazen Units	Less than 5
Heavy Metals	Absent
Free Chlorine	Absent
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 21° C. in 72 hrs.	
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar 37° C. in 24 hrs.	
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar 37° C. in 48 hrs.	
Coli-aerogenes count per 100 mls. at 37° C. in 48 hrs.	
Faecal coli count per 100 mls. at 44° C. in 48 hrs.	
Bacillus Coli (Presumptive)	



Report of Analysis of Raw Water - Bath Springs, Little Ponton (cont.)

<u>Mineral Analysis</u>	<u>parts per million</u>
Calcium as Ca	101.6
Magnesium as Mg	6.2
Sodium as Na	23.0
Carbonates as CO <sub>3</sub>	102.0
Sulphates as SO <sub>4</sub>	64.3
Chlorides as Cl	31.9
Nitrates as NO	45.6
Silicates as SiO <sub>3</sub>	8.1

Probable composition per million parts:-

Calcium Carbonate	CaCO <sub>3</sub>	170.0
Calcium Sulphate	CaSO <sub>4</sub>	91.1
Calcium Chloride	CaCl <sub>2</sub>	18.8
Magnesium Chloride	MgCl	24.3
Sodium Chloride	NaCl	3.0
Sodium Nitrate	NaNO <sub>3</sub>	62.5
Sodium Silicate	Na <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>3</sub>	13.0

Observations:-

At the time of sampling this water was of suitable chemical quality for human consumption, domestic and dairy purposes.



Reference E2500

31st July, 1967

16 Hamilton Road,  
Sherwood,  
Nottingham.  
Telephone 69059.

## Report of Analysis of Water.

Received 4th July, 1967, from Kesteven Water Board.

Mark : Raw Water - South Litcham Borehole - Taken 14.15 3/7/67.

This water contains per million parts:-

Total Solids dried 180°C	597.00
Suspended Matter (Iron Oxide)	34.00
Chlorides as Chlorine	63.90
Nitrate Nitrogen	10.00
Nitrite Nitrogen	0.00
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	3.52
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.320
Carbonate Hardness	95.00
Excess Alkalinity as Sodium Carbonate	-
Non-Carbonate Hardness	271.00
Oxygen absorbed from N/80 $\text{KMnO}_4$ in 4 hrs. @ 27° C (Filtered)	1.70
pH Value	7.0
Odour and Taste	Musty Odour
Colour - Hazen Units (Filtered)	Less than 5
Heavy Metals	Absent
Free Chlorine	Absent

No. of colonies developing per ml.  
on agar at 21° C. in 72 hrs.No. of colonies developing per ml.  
on agar 37° C. in 24 hrs.No. of colonies developing per ml.  
on agar 37° C. in 48 hrs.Coli-aerogenes count per 100 mls.  
at 37° C. in 48 hrs.Faecal coli count per 100 mls.  
at 44° C. in 48 hrs.

Bacillus Coli (Presumptive)

Report of Analysis of Water - South Witham Borehole (cont)

Mineral Analysis:

Parts per Million:

Calcium as Ca	97.6
Magnesium as Mg	29.3
Sodium as Na	46.6
Iron Oxide as $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$	34.0
Carbonates as $\text{CO}_3$	57.0
Sulphates as $\text{SO}_4$	264.5
Chlorides as Cl	63.9
Nitrates as $\text{NO}_3$	0.0
Silicates as $\text{SiO}_3$	3.8

Probable composition per million parts:-

Calcium Carbonate	$\text{CaCO}_3$	95.0
Calcium Sulphate	$\text{CaSO}_4$	202.6
Magnesium Sulphate	$\text{MgSO}_4$	144.9
Sodium Sulphate	$\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$	8.7
Sodium Chloride	$\text{NaCl}$	105.4
Sodium Silicate	$\text{Na}_2\text{SiO}_3$	6.1
Iron Oxide	$\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$	34.0

Observations:-

At the time of sampling this water was of suitable chemical quality for human consumption, domestic use and dairy purposes, but the Free Ammonia is much higher than is normally found in a drinking water.

Reference E2498

31st July, 1967.

16 Hamilton Road,  
Sherwood,  
Nottingham.

Telephone 69059.

Report of Analysis of Water.

Received 4th July, 1967, from Kesteven Water Board.

Mark : Raw Water - Sproxton Springs - Taken 11.30 a.m. 3/7/67.

This water contains per million parts:-

Total Solids dried 180°C.	455.00
Suspended Matter	Absent
Chlorides as Chlorine	30.10
Nitrate Nitrogen	5.20
Nitrite Nitrogen	Absent
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.004
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.004
Carbonate Hardness	225.00
Non-Carbonate Hardness	123.00
Excess Alkalinity as Sodium Carbonate	-
Oxygen absorbed from N/80 KMnO <sub>4</sub> in 4 hrs. @ 27°C.	0.14
pH Value	7.1
Odour and Taste	Normal
Colour - Hazen Units	Less than 5
Heavy Metals	Absent
Free Chlorine	Absent
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 21° C. in 72 hrs.	
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar 37° C. in 24 hrs.	
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar 37°C. in 48 hrs.	
Coli-aerogenes count per 100 mls. at 37° C. in 48 hrs.	
Faecal coli count per 100 mls. at 44° C. in 48 hrs.	
Bacillus Coli (Presumptive)	

Report of Analysis of Water - Stroxtan Springs (continued)

<u>Mineral Analysis:</u>	<u>Parts per Million:</u>
Calcium as Ca	129.6
Magnesium as Mg	5.7
Sodium as Na	24.4
Carbonates as CO <sub>3</sub>	135.0
Sulphates as SO <sub>4</sub>	95.2
Chlorides as Cl	30.1
Nitrates as NO <sub>3</sub>	23.0
Silicates as SiO <sub>3</sub>	11.4

Probable composition per million parts:-

Calcium Carbonate	CaCO <sub>3</sub>	225.0
Calcium Sulphate	CaSO <sub>4</sub>	134.6
Magnesium Sulphate	MgSO <sub>4</sub>	0.3
Magnesium Chloride	MgCl <sub>2</sub>	21.9
Sodium Chloride	NaCl	22.8
Sodium Nitrate	NaNO <sub>3</sub>	31.5
Sodium Silicate	Na <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>3</sub>	18.3

Observations:-

At the time of sampling this water was of suitable chemical quality for human consumption, domestic use and dairy purposes.



## H O U S I N G

During the year 16 bungalows and 3 - 3 bedroom flats were completed by the Council and 71 dwellings by private development.

The Grouped Schemes for the elderly continue to flourish and during the year the Community Centres at Barkston, Great Ponton and Ancaster were completed and brought into use. Work commenced on the Burrowby, South Witham and Denton Schemes and these should be completed during 1968. When these are eventually completed it will bring the number up to 10 with a total of 200 units of accommodation for the elderly having a warden on call. Obviously the Wardens have their troubles as the majority of the tenants are living in a completely new environment and in an entirely new type of housing accommodation, but with patience and forbearing they have been able to overcome the problems that have arisen. I know that they all carry out far more duties than those laid down by the Council, but this is what makes a good Warden.

Standard and Discretionary Grants are tabulated below and it will be seen that there was an increase in the number of Standard Grants approved and a decrease in the Discretionary. Again the number of tenanted houses improved was more than those owner-occupied, and the figures are the exact reverse of the national figures which show a predominance of owner-occupied dwellings improved. The Ministry of Housing and Local Government are stressing the need for the older houses to be improved rather than build new ones. It has always been the Council's policy to improve the older house and to bring it up to modern standards, and every encouragement has been given to owners. With talk of the Grant being raised from £400 to £1,000 in the near future, it is hoped and anticipated that more owners will come forward and that eventually every house in the district will be provided with a bath, W.C. and Hot and Cold Water.

The number of applications on the Housing Register remains more or less static numerically, but from the point of view of need there is a decrease on the previous year. Applicants are becoming more and more choosy as to where they will live and specify a particular house in a particular Village. The drift from the land has made it difficult at times to let houses in the more remote Villages, which were built after the War for persons employed in agriculture. Mechanisation on the farm has reduced the number of men employed in agriculture and this has released houses for people not employed on the land, but the lack of bus services, and the distance from the towns, has deterred people from accepting the tenancy of these houses.

Planning Permission for a site for the proposed Gipsy Camp has been granted in the Grantham Borough Area, but unfortunately this has not received the approbation of the Borough Council. If and when this site ever materialises the Gipsies themselves will have their own problems in altering their mode of life from nomadic to static conditions, and the forbearance of all Councils will be required if this site is to succeed. Similar sites established in other parts of the country have proved successful, not perfect, as obviously troubles must arise but these people are after all human beings, and should be given a chance to re-habilitate themselves.

Surely it is wrong in this day and age that children should be deprived of the benefits of education and unless these children are given this opportunity they can never take their place in Society and the only future open to them is the same occupation as their parents. Unless this problem is tackled now, another generation of itinerants will soon be amongst us.

### S T A N D A R D   G R A N T S

	YEAR	RENTED	OWNER/OCCUPIER	TOTAL
TOTAL DWELLINGS IMPROVED	1967	17	14	31
	1966	11	7	18
TOTAL APPROVED EXPENDITURE	1967	£6698	£7847	£14545
	1966	£3387	£3380	£ 6767
TOTAL GRANTS APPROVED	1967	£2660	£1927	£ 4587
	1966	£1386	£1128	£ 2514



# I M P R O V E M E N T   G R A N T S

	YEAR	TENANTED	OWNER/OCCUPIER	TOTAL
Total Dwellings Improved	TOTAL	628	252	880
	1967	19 (66%)	10 (34%)	29
	1966	28 (76%)	9 (24%)	37
	1965	27 (67%)	13 (33%)	40
	1964	47 (79%)	12 (21%)	59
	1963	39 (73%)	14 (27%)	53
	1962	34 (67%)	17 (33%)	51
	1961	45 (65%)	24 (35%)	69
	1960	46 (72%)	18 (28%)	64
	1959	55 (77%)	16 (23%)	71
	1958	47 (66%)	24 (34%)	71
	1957	67 (73%)	25 (27%)	92
	1956	81 (82%)	18 (18%)	99
	1955	53 (65%)	28 (35%)	81
Total Approved Expenditure	TOTAL	£504,857	£183,221	£688,078
	1967	£ 17,189 (68%)	£ 8,279 (32%)	£ 25,468
	1966	£ 18,849 (71%)	£ 7,680 (29%)	£ 26,529
	1965	£ 24,743 (67%)	£ 12,332 (33%)	£ 37,075
	1964	£ 35,270 (75%)	£ 11,475 (25%)	£ 46,745
	1963	£ 23,201 (64%)	£ 12,746 (36%)	£ 35,947
	1962	£ 26,464 (63%)	£ 15,345 (37%)	£ 41,809
	1961	£ 37,298 (70%)	£ 16,321 (30%)	£ 53,619
	1960	£ 29,054 (78%)	£ 8,387 (22%)	£ 37,441
	1959	£ 48,843 (82%)	£ 10,910 (18%)	£ 59,753
	1958	£ 38,024 (67%)	£ 18,654 (33%)	£ 56,678
	1957	£ 55,420 (76%)	£ 18,072 (24%)	£ 73,492
	1956	£ 76,450 (89%)	£ 9,644 (11%)	£ 86,094
	1955	£ 46,498 (72%)	£ 17,983 (28%)	£ 64,481
Total Grants Approved	TOTAL	£202,779 (73%)	£ 75,101 (27%)	£277,880
	1967	£ 6,773 (60%)	£ 3,516 (34%)	£ 10,289
	1966	£ 8,617 (72%)	£ 3,267 (28%)	£ 11,884
	1965	£ 10,184 (68%)	£ 4,675 (32%)	£ 14,859
	1964	£ 14,373 (77%)	£ 4,204 (23%)	£ 18,577
	1963	£ 10,361 (68%)	£ 4,881 (32%)	£ 15,242
	1962	£ 11,458 (65%)	£ 5,998 (35%)	£ 17,456
	1961	£ 14,091 (68%)	£ 6,899 (32%)	£ 20,990
	1960	£ 12,575 (76%)	£ 4,031 (24%)	£ 16,606
	1959	£ 19,672 (81%)	£ 4,759 (19%)	£ 24,431
	1958	£ 16,598 (71%)	£ 6,844 (29%)	£ 23,442
	1957	£ 22,583 (73%)	£ 7,506 (27%)	£ 30,089
	1956	£ 26,791 (85%)	£ 4,576 (15%)	£ 31,367
	1955	£ 16,633 (68%)	£ 7,872 (32%)	£ 24,505
Average Expenditure per House	TOTAL	£ 804	£ 727	£ 782
	1967	£ 904	£ 828	£ 878
	1966	£ 673	£ 853	£ 717
	1965	£ 916	£ 948	£ 927
	1964	£ 750	£ 956	£ 792
	1963	£ 594	£ 910	£ 678
	1962	£ 778	£ 903	£ 819
	1961	£ 828	£ 679	£ 778
	1960	£ 631	£ 465	£ 583
	1959	£ 888	£ 681	£ 840
	1958	£ 812	£ 776	£ 800
	1957	£ 828	£ 723	£ 799
	1956	£ 945	£ 535	£ 870
	1955	£ 377	£ 642	£ 795
Average Grant per House	TOTAL	£ 323	£ 298	£ 316
	1967	£ 356	£ 351	£ 354
	1966	£ 308	£ 363	£ 321
	1965	£ 377	£ 359	£ 371
	1964	£ 306	£ 350	£ 315
	1963	£ 265	£ 348	£ 287
	1962	£ 337	£ 353	£ 342
	1961	£ 313	£ 287	£ 304
	1960	£ 274	£ 224	£ 259
	1959	£ 358	£ 297	£ 343
	1958	£ 354	£ 286	£ 330
	1957	£ 337	£ 301	£ 327
	1956	£ 331	£ 254	£ 316
	1955	£ 314	£ 282	£ 303

At the 31st December, 1967 the Council owned 1473 Dwellings as follows :-

Parish	4BR	3BR		Bed Sitters	2BR			1BR Bungs	Total
		Hscs	Bungs		Hscs	Flats	Bungs		
Allington	-	18	-	-	-	-	10	-	28
Ancaster	2	43	14	-	-	-	26	9	94
Barkston	-	30	-	-	-	-	29	7	66
Barrowby	-	50	-	-	-	12	30	-	92
Bitchfield & Bussingthorpe	-	6	-	-	-	-	6	-	12
Boothby Pagnell	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Braceby and Sapperton	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Burton Coggles	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Carlton Scroop	2	14	-	-	-	-	7	-	23
Caythorpe	2	31	23	-	4	-	22	-	82
Claypole	-	31	-	-	-	-	19	-	50
Colsterworth	4	74	-	24	4	21	31	6	164
Denton	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Foston	-	8	-	-	-	-	8	-	16
Fulbeck	-	25	-	-	4	-	15	-	44
Great Gonerby	4	126	-	-	10	-	32	-	172
Great Ponton	-	34	-	-	-	-	20	3	57
Gunby and Stainby	-	4	-	-	-	-	8	-	12
Harlaxton	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Hoydour	-	2	-	-	1	-	4	-	7
Honington	-	8	-	-	-	-	7	-	15
Hougham	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Hough-on-the-Hill	-	23	-	-	6	-	6	-	35
Ingoldsby	-	12	-	-	-	-	11	-	23
Lenton	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Long Bennington	-	44	-	-	10	-	18	-	72
Marston	-	12	-	-	-	-	7	-	19
Nornanton	-	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	6
North Witham	-	12	-	-	7	-	10	-	29
Old Somerby	-	22	-	-	4	-	4	-	30
Pickworth	-	4	-	-	-	-	6	-	10
Ropsley	-	42	-	-	-	-	18	-	60
Sedgebrook	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Skillington	-	14	-	-	-	8	10	-	32
South Witham	-	44	14	-	-	-	-	-	58
Stubton	-	8	-	-	-	-	6	-	14
Welby	-	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	8
Westborough and Dry Doddington	-	17	-	-	4	-	11	-	32
Woolsthorpe-by-Belvoir	-	46	-	-	-	8	9	-	63
	14	860	51	24	54	49	396	25	1473

Includes 24 prefabricated bungalows.



NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS ON THE HOUSING REGISTER

Parish	Living or Working in Rural District	Living and Working outside Rural District	Total
Allington	3	1	4
Ancaster	13	3	16
Barkston	10	13	23
Barrowby	25	37	62
Belton and Manthorpe	-	-	-
Bitchfield and Bassingthorpe	-	-	-
Boothby Pagnell	-	-	-
Braceby and Sapperton	-	1	1
Burton Coggles	-	-	-
Carlton Scroop	7	1	8
Caythorpe	10	2	12
Claypole	4	5	9
Colsterworth	18	7	25
Denton	11	6	17
Foston	3	1	4
Fulbeck	7	1	8
Great Gonerby	19	21	40
Great Ponton	8	13	21
Gunby and Stainby	-	-	-
Harlaxton	7	2	9
Heydour	3	-	3
Honington	2	-	2
Hougham	-	-	-
Hough-on-the-Hill	1	1	2
Ingoldsby	3	2	5
Lenton, Keisby and Osgodby	1	-	1
Little Ponton and Stroxtun	-	-	-
Long Bennington	17	4	21
Marston	2	-	2
Normanton	-	1	1
North Witham	3	2	5
Old Somerby	5	3	8
Pickworth	-	-	-
Ropsley and Humby	18	7	25
Sedgebrook	3	1	4
Skillington	1	-	1
South Witham	16	8	24
Stubton	1	-	1
Welby	5	-	5
Westborough and Dry Doddington	1	-	1
Woolsthorpe-by-Belvoir,	9	5	14
Miscellaneous	5	18	23
T O T A L S	241	166	407

## S E W E R A G E   A N D   S E W A G E   D I S P O S A L .

During the year Sewerage Schemes were completed at Barrowby and Denton, and in both cases the sewage was treated in existing works, Barrowby being discharged in the Grantham Borough sewers and Denton into the existing works at Harlaxton. The new sewer at Denton has eliminated the pollution to the Reservoir which has been going on for many years owing to the complete inadequacy of the previous treatment area. The new sewer in Barrowby has replaced an existing works that was hopelessly overloaded and which would have had to have been enlarged if the new extension had not been completed.

The new sewage works for the Grantham Borough Council were commenced at Harston and this will make a great improvement. The present broadland irrigation system has been a bone of contention in the surrounding Villages for many years and the new works should alleviate what has been a continuous source of complaint. As will be seen from the table on the following page, 6 of the Villages in the Rural District will be connected into the existing Borough Sewers, this eliminating small works in the Rural District and through the co-operation of the two Councils reducing both capital and maintenance costs.

I have for a number of years stressed the need for public toilets on main roads for motorists. The Arab sat on his camel with his tongue out looking for the next oasis. Now the motorist sits cross-legged looking for somewhere to ease the pressing demands of nature, a somewhat different desire from that of the Arab but nevertheless as urgent. From April 1st the Council entered into a financial agreement with the Proprietors of Tony's Cafe on the A.1. for the public to have free access to the toilet facilities initially provided for the use of the patrons of the Cafe. They agreed to carry out all maintenance etc., and this has been a success and cheaper than the Council providing and maintaining toilets themselves. Obviously the main trouble with Public Toilets is lack of maintenance unless there is a full-time attendant, but with these attached to the Cafe, staff are available to give them regular attention. Some complaints were received but in view of the large number of people using these toilets it was inevitable that the odd complaint would be received. The County Council erected notices as far away as the Rutland boundary and the traveller was able to read that Public Toilets were available 13 miles away. Whether the person erecting the signs was cash conscious or had a deep sense of humour, I do not know, but the signs were erected at the approach to lay-bys and the column holding the parking sign was used. So now the traveller reads "P. Public Toilets 13 miles". This service has done a great deal towards cleaning up the land adjoining lay-bys but unfortunately it cannot be the complete answer as there will always be those people who prefer to go behind the hedge.

I still feel that more of these are essential, especially on the major roads and until such time as more are provided, the fouling of lay-bys and adjacent fields must and will continue.

The portable toilets were in great demand during the year and proved as popular as ever. These fulfil a much needed want especially when held away from houses where toilets are not available, and are on loan to organisers of fetes and social events. This again was a free service, transport costs only being charged. I am of the opinion that this should be a free service and that people should be given every encouragement to make use of them.

It will be seen from the appended table that 25 W.C. conversion grants were given, a big increase on 1966. When applications are made for this Grant we do endeavour to encourage the applicant to take advantage of a Standard Grant and install the complete amenities but in some cases the houses cannot be adapted and in other cases finance is a governing factor.

### Conversion Grants Approved during 1967

Barrowby	2
Caythorpe	1
Colsterworth	1
Denton	5
Easton	2
Foston	2
Harlaxton	3
Long Bennington	2
South Witham	3
Woolsthorpe-by-Belvoir	4

Total Grants Approved 25.



# S E W E R A G E   A N D   S E W A G E   D I S P O S A L

## 1. PARISHES WITH MODERN SEWAGE SCHEMES.

Allington  
Ancaster  
Barkston (part only in West Street)  
Barrowby  
Burton Coggles  
Caythorpe  
Claypole (extension completed 1965 - further extension completed 1967)  
Colsterworth  
Denton  
Foston and Westborough  
Great Gonerby  
Great Ponton  
Harlaxton  
Little Ponton  
Long Bennington  
Manthorpe  
Ropsley  
Skillington  
South Witham  
Stoke Rochford  
Woolsthorpe-by-Belvoir

## 2. SCHEMES UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

Fulbeck (commenced May 1966)  
Great Gonerby (Extension to existing works)  
South Witham (Extension to existing works)  
Welby and Londonthorpe

## 3. OTHER SCHEMES INCLUDED IN PRIORITY LIST FOR 1967/68.

Lenton and Ingoldsby )	
Sedgebrook )	Joint Scheme approved in principle.
Great Ponton )	
Caythorpe	- Submitted to Ministry
Ancaster	- Ministry approved in principle - tenders to be invited.

## 4. NOTES ON OTHER PARISHES.

Honington, Barkston, Belton, Syston, Hougham and Marston - these villages can be dealt with most effectively by linking up with the new Grantham Borough sewage system when this is constructed.



The departure of Mr. R. C. Wells, the additional Public Health Inspector, has meant less time spent in the routine visits to food premises. A visit from a Public Health Inspector does not suddenly overnight transfer a shop into everything it should be, but this is a gradual process to make shopkeepers more hygiene conscious. The shop can be clean and conform to all the Regulations but the people employed in the premises have to be tactfully led into the paths of righteousness.

During 1966 a part-time course for people engaged in the Handling and Preparation of Food was held at the Grantham College for Further Education. This was a 13 week course and I had the pleasure of talking to these people on four occasions on Food Hygiene. Unfortunately this year this course was not held owing to lack of support, and it must be assumed lack of interest on the part of those people engaged in the Catering and Food Distributing Industry. This was disappointing as it is hoped that further courses can be arranged.

Last year I commented on the lack of coding on perishable foodstuffs, but this year has seen a marked improvement. Unfortunately the human element plays a great part in this exercise and no-one is perfect, and coded foodstuffs do sometimes get left on display counters longer than they should. The standard generally is improving, and as I have stated previously, this cannot be an overnight transformation, but results are encouraging, and if we can talk the younger entrants into the trade a great deal can be achieved as they can be taught Food Hygiene from the start.

During the year various complaints of food not being of the nature or quality demanded were reported :-

A mouldy cake was purchased from a shop in the district. The firm was visited and the customer reimbursed. It was noticed that the cake wrapper was not coded and this was brought to the attention of the management. Subsequent visits have shown that all perishable products are now coded.

A bottle of milk was brought into the office and the purchaser alleged that the contents of the bottle were dirty. The bottle was sent to the Public Analyst who reported that the milk was satisfactory and that the abrasions on the outside of the bottle gave the contents an appearance of being dirty. The Dairy concerned were contacted and the Manager agreed that this type of bottle was more liable to abrasions from the metal carriers than the more conventional type and confirmed that the use of these bottle was being discontinued.

Two mouldy pork pies were reported to the office and after further investigations warning letters were sent to the retailer and manufacturers.

A gingerbread cake was purchased in the district and when opened was found to be mouldy. This was coded and had been exposed for sale after the recommended shelf life. Proceedings were taken against the retailers and a fine of £20 was imposed, and 10 guineas costs.

Milk sampling was carried out by the County Health Officer and the results forwarded to me for submission to the Public Health Committee. A case of Brucellosis in Farm Bottled Milk was discovered and with the co-operation of the farmer the milk was sent for heat treatment until the herd was declared free from infection.

During the year the following foods were condemned as unfit for human consumption and surrendered:-

1	-	Devon Sandwich	-	Mouldy
2	-	Tins of Grapefruit	-	Blown
1	-	6 lb. 4 oz. Tin of Tomatoes	-	Blown
1	-	6 lb. 4 oz. Tin of Heinz Beans	-	Blown
1	-	6 lb. 4 oz. Tin of Portugese Tomatoes	-	Blown
2	-	Tins of Heinz Tomato Juice (3 lb. 1 oz.)	-	Blown
18 lbs.		Brisket Beef	-	Joint
1 cwt.		Frozen Foods	)	Display refrigerator
		Ice Cream (24 @ 9d., 24 @ 2/6d., 22 @ 3d.)		not working for
				12 hours.

The following premises are registered for the sale and  
storage of Ice Cream:-

Parish	Sale and Storage
Ancaster	4
Allington	3
Barkston	1
Barrowby	2
Belton	1
Boothby Pagnell	1
Burton Coggles	1
Caythorpe	5
Claypole	4
Colsterworth	3
Denton	1
Foston	3
Fulbeck	2
Great Gonerby	4
Great Ponton	1
Harlaxton	2
Heydour	1
Honington	1
Hough-on-the-Hill	2
Ingoldsby	1
Londonthorpe and Harrowby Without	1
Long Bennington	6
Marston	2
Old Somerby	2
Ropsley	2
Sedgebrook	1
Skillington	2
South Witham	2
Stoke Rochford	1
Woolsthorpe-by-Belvoir	3

In every case where the registration is one of sale and storage only, the Ice Cream is pre-packed and purchased from a large manufacturer outside the area. There are now no manufacturers in the area.



## REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

1967 brought the Report of the Working Party, appointed in 1963 by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, on the Storage and Collection of Refuse. This report deals very fully with all aspects of storage and collection and gives an exceptionally good guide to Local Authorities. 83% of Local Authorities collect at least once a week and 17% collect less than once a week. From a hygiene point of view it is stressed that a fortnightly collection is clearly not enough as house refuse is a breeding place for flies which are potential disease spreaders. It requires no mathematical genius to work out that a weekly collection is more costly than one every 14 days, this must be accepted. But the standards of living are rising and the television set has taken the place of the wireless set and cars are now commonplace, and still the dustbin stands outside the back door in the sun for a fortnight.

The Council have agreed to Work Study on the Refuse Collection with a view to a bonus scheme for the men. This is eagerly awaited as it is hoped that some definite figure can be arrived at as to just what a weekly collection will cost, as there are so many factors that must be considered in detail and although on the face of it the figure should be double the present cost, the number of bins to be collected weekly as against fortnightly would be considerably less. It is surprising the number of households with two bins and some even four.

I am still hoping that the Council will bring into operation a pilot scheme of paper sacks for the storage of refuse. These are becoming more and more popular and although each sack costs 4d. a week this is little compared with the hire charges on the television set. Agreed that one does not sit for hours watching the paper sack or dustbin as the television set, but now both channels plug hygiene in the home and the 24" monster in the lounge and a dustbin outside bring home the realisation that the storage and collection of refuse has not kept pace with other scientific advancements.

As far as possible all catering establishments are visited at least once a week and during the summer months often twice a week. The lay-bys on the Great North Road were visited every Sunday during the summer months and the litter bins emptied. This was done in co-operation with the Kesteven County Council's Highways Department, who themselves collected on Tuesdays and Fridays. The extra service on the Sundays was well worth while and a great improvement was seen in the condition of the lay-bys after the weekend rush, but it is unfortunate that, although sufficient bins are provided, far too many people are too idle to put their waste in the bins and throw it on the ground. Bulky refuse was collected whenever requested, this being cheaper than having to make a special journey and collect it from some unofficial dump on the roadside. Scavenging of the grass verges had to be carried out from time to time to clear up litter unceremoniously dumped by thoughtless people. One successful prosecution was taken under the Litter Act and the defendant convicted. This need never have happened as the rubbish he dumped would have been taken away by the Refuse Collectors had he but requested its removal.

The Salvage Returns show a decrease on 1966. This can be accounted for by the number of new houses that have gone up over the past few years and the increase in the amount of refuse that is collected. Last year it will be seen on Page 15, that 102 new dwellings were completed and in 1966 there were 117 new houses. All have dustbins and the refuse collection gangs have not been increased and extra overtime is inevitable giving less time for baling.

I would like to thank my Foreman and the men for the efficient way they have carried out their duties. Complaints have been few, commendations from the Public have been many.

## Salvage Returns

1 9 6 7

Waste Paper	143 tons 1 cwt	£1242	18	11
Metal and Rags	15 tons 18 cwt.	£ 545	8	8
Total value realised		£1788	7	7

1 9 6 6

Waste Paper	156 tons 18 cwt.	£1396	11	10
Metal and Rags	19 tons 10 cwt.	£ 573	17	11
Total value realised		£1970	9	9

1 9 6 5

Waste Paper	140 tons 9 cwt.	£1250	15	6
Metal and Rags	21 tons 18 cwt.	£ 626	9	10
Total value realised		£1877	5	4

1 9 6 4

Waste Paper	117 tons 12 cwt.	£ 967	9	6
Metal and Rags	25 tons 3 cwt.	£ 550	12	6
Total value realised.		£1518	2	0

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### RATS AND MICE.

As from the 1st April a contract was agreed with Messrs. Rentokil Limited to carry out treatment on domestic premises and 800 sewer openings a year, the domestic premises being a complaint from householders. This is a step forward but not the complete answer to rodent control. Block control is the only answer and the treatment of individual premises only alleviates the problem and does not ensure complete disinestation. The treatment of the sewers showed there was little rat infestation, this is to be expected as most of the sewers have been laid since the War and should still be in a good condition.

The Refuse Tips and Sewage Works are also looked after by Messrs. Rentokil Limited, treatment being carried out at least every six weeks. Last year I stated in my Annual Report that Refuse Tips and Sewage Works attract rats. A farmer regretted the closing of a Tip in the vicinity of his farm, as when this was in use his land around the tip was free from rats but now the Tip is closed the rats are returning to his fields.



# SCHEDULE 1.

## OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

TABLE A -- REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS.

Class of premises (1)	Number of premises registered during the year (2)	Number of registered premises at the end of year (3)	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year (4)
Offices	-	15	6
Retail Shops	-	52	22
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	-	3	2
Catering Establish- ments; open to the public, Canteens	-	12	12
Fuel Storage Depots	-	-	-
Totals	-	82	42

TABLE B -- NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES.

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TABLE C -- ANALYSIS OF RECORDED PARTICULARS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

Class of Workplace (1)	Number of persons employed (2)	
	Males	Females
Offices	27	20
Retail Shops	43	61
Wholesale Departments, Warehouses	5	3
Catering Establishments open to the public	36	83
Canteens	-	-
Fuel Storage Depots	-	-
Total	278	
Total Males	111	
Total Females	167	

# BUILDING INSPECTIONS

The following plans were deposited for approval during the year 1967.

	New Works	Alterations
Dwellinghouses	92	99
Farm Buildings	22	2
Factories	1	1
Other Buildings	79	27
Other plans submitted, not for buildings	7	8

## F A C T O R I E S   A C T   1 9 3 7.

### INSPECTIONS

	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspection	Written Notices	Occup'rs Pros'ctd
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	20	2	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	56	-	-	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (Excluding Out-workers Premises)	-	-	-	-
	76	2	-	-

### CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects found				Cases in which Prsectns were Instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Refrd to H.M.I.	Refrd by H.M.I.	
Want of Cleanliness	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or Defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act-	-	-	-	-	-

LICENCES	PETROLEUM	CARBIDE OF CALCIUM
Number in Force	114	1
New Licences	2	Nil

Altogether 228,550 gallons of petrol are stored in the Rural District.





